

IN SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES.

AUGUST 7, 1848.

Submitted, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. JOHNSON, of Louisiana, made the following

REPORT:

The Committee on Pensions, to whom was referred the petition of Joseph Barclay, report:

That the petition is not accompanied by the slightest evidence in support of the claim in this case. But it appears, from a letter from the Commissioner of Pensions, of the 20th of July, 1848, herewith annexed as a part of this report, that the petitioner is not entitled to bounty land, or to arrears of pension, which he asks.

The committee recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the prayer of the petitioner be not granted.

PENSION OFFICE, July 20, 1848.

SIR: The petition of Joseph Barclay, for bounty land and pay, which you referred to this office, is herewith returned, accompanied by a report of the Third Auditor; which report shows that the said Joseph Barclay enlisted to serve for five years on the 19th of January, 1815, being after hostilities had ceased, and less than a month previous to the issue of the proclamation of peace, and was discharged as a minor by the civil authority, under a *habeas corpus*, procured by his relatives at his own instance. The report further shows, that he received from the Third Auditor his first and second portions of the high bounty, of \$50 each, and the balance of his monthly pay to the 30th of June, 1815. Having been discharged on the peace establishment on the 24th of October, 1815, he applied, in 1834, to the Second Auditor, for the balance of monthly pay due at the time of his discharge; also, the "three months' extra pay," of \$24. His monthly pay then due, amounting to \$18 87, was paid him; but his claim for the extra pay was rejected, inasmuch as there was no evidence adduced, or any found upon the rolls, to show that he received either a certificate of "faithful service" or an "honorable discharge;" one or the other of which

he was required, *by law*, to produce, in order to establish a right to bounty land and extra pay. That he did not receive such certificate or discharge, is clearly shown by the enclosed copy of an extract of a letter, dated November 15, 1815, addressed to the Adjutant General by Major T. Biddle.

The department has not, in any known instance, granted bounty land to a soldier who was withdrawn from the service by the intervention of the civil authorities.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
J. L. EDWARDS.

Hon. HENRY JOHNSON,

*Chairman of the Committee on Pensions,
United States Senate.*

REPORT

The Committee on Pensions, to whom was referred the petition of Joseph Barclay, reports:

That the petition is not accompanied by the slightest evidence in support of the claim in this case. But it appears from a letter from the Commissioner of Pensions, of the 30th of July, 1815, herewith annexed as a part of this report, that the petitioner is not entitled to bounty land, or to arrears of pension, which he asks. The committee recommend the adoption of the following resolution: That the prayer of the petitioner be not granted.

Pension Office, July 20, 1815.

The petition of Joseph Barclay, for bounty land and pay, which you referred to this office, is herewith returned, accompanied by a report of the Third Auditor, which report shows that the said Joseph Barclay enlisted to serve for five years on the 1st of January, 1815, being after hostilities had ceased, and less than a month previous to the issue of the proclamation of peace, and was discharged as a minor by the civil authority, under a habeas corpus procured by his relatives at his own instance. The report further shows that he received from the Third Auditor his first and second portions of the high bounty, of \$50 each, and the balance of his monthly pay to the 30th of June, 1815. Having been discharged on the 24th of October, 1815, he applied in 1834, to the Second Auditor for the balance of monthly pay due at the time of his discharge; also, the "three months' extra pay," of \$24. His monthly pay then due, amounting to \$18.37, was paid him; but his claim for the extra pay was rejected, inasmuch as there was no evidence adduced, or any found upon the rolls to show that he received either a certificate of faithful service, or an "honorable discharge;" one or the other of which